THE WHIG ALMANAC .- The third editio

of this useful Register is now ready. In every counting room and workshop this Almasac will be found a most convenient and useful work. The price is only 12; cents, while the mat ter contained in it cannot be purchased in any other form for less than four times that sum. See the contents in another column.

part of the Cally Trianne is served at an early hour in any part of the Cryor Brooklyn, at MNE CENTS per week payable to the Carrier; or to those who prefer it, at the same rate for six months or a year, payable at the office in advance.—

Persons withing to be served will please send in their names through the Post Office or otherwise.

OF General Committee of Democratic WHIG YOUNG MEN.—An adjourned Meeting of this Committee will be held at Broadway House, on Friday Evening. Slit January, at 7 o'clock. A general and punctual atterance particularly requested. By order,
THEO. E. TOMLINSON, Chairman.

R. P. SUMMERBELL, Secretaries, The Morning News may rest assured that

we take back nothing we have ever said of Repudiation and the Repudiating States-that we consider the pretexts set up by Mississippi, Michigan and Arkansas to bar the payment of some millions each of Public Debt as most dishonora. ble in themselves and disgraceful to our common country, and that we conceive nothing more disreputable than their conduct except volunteering to justify it.

The News's perpatual allusions to the case o Huxtable vs. Illinois will become pertinent when ever it shall have been judicially established that the bonds of any State were issued in violation of its instructions, and that said State did not subsequently waive the irregularity by receiving the proceeds of its agent's bargain. All we ask is that any State which denies the validity of bonds issued in its name by its constituted authorities, and thereupon refuses to pay them, shall offer to test their validity before some impartial tribunal and abide by that tribunal's decision. So long as the Repudiating States stubbornly relose to do any thing of the sort, we must believe that they know they are swindling; and so long as they are upheld in such refusal we cannot re sist the conclusion that their apologist is perfect ly aware of their knavery, whether such apologist finds it necessary or not to garble the North American Review to make it support his posi-

Libertinism a Crime

Again have the petitions of many thousands of the virtuous mothers and daughters of our State been presented at Albany, praying that those orimes by which the peace of families is destroyed and innocence and happiness changed to pollu tion, shame and misery, shall be declared an of. fence against the body politic, and punishable like any other crime. A Select Committee of the Assembly, of which Mr. Huntington of On. tario is Chairman, has considered these petitions and reported in favor of granting their prayer, with a promptitude and heartiness for which we tender them our fervent thanks. We have as little faith as any one in reforming

men by scourging them or in repressing evil passions by the denunciation or infliction of penalties. We presume no libertine will be transformed into something better by laws against Licentious ness. But to many persons the Law is the standard of rectitude, and it is every way important that the Law shall be count and just in its infictions. Whenever it gives impunity to one wrong, while punishing another less heinous or less hurtful, it does great injustice and tends to subvert the moral sentiment of the community.

The Committee's Report is so pertinent and follows : REPORT of the Select Committee on the subject of

Licentiousness.

The Beleet Committee to whom was referred certain petitions, praying for the passage of a law to bunsh as crimes seduction and adultors, begieve to offer the following REPORT:

The Committee regard the subject submitted to them as vital to the well being of the whole community, and yielding in importance to none that will demand the deliberations of this Assembly. This opinion derives additional strength from the structure

opinion derives additional strength from the structure of our Government, which is essentially based on the purity of the public morals. Whatever, then, has a tendency to deteriorate and lower the standard of public virtue, strikes at the root and endingers of it to his predecessor.

The subject has long agitated the public mind and annually has your table been loaded with peritions, imploring in the strongest terms, (evincing the deep feeling which pervades that virtuous and estimable class of our citizens from whom they ema-

Whether the difficulties with which the subject was supposed to be invested, or some other inexpli-cable cause, has induced each succeeding Legislature to leave it as a legacy to their successors, we know not; but your Committee believe that our tar-dy legislation has emboldened the licentious to throw off all restraint, and riot unrebuked in those corrupt indulgences, which reduce their voteries to a level with the tenants of the stye.

Of all the ferree and fell passions which afflict fallen humanity, rendering indispensable for the protection of society the enactment of penal laws, protection of society the enactment of penalty none, it is believed, can compare with lust. It rushes to indulgence, reckless of consequences, trampling on all laws, human and divine, prostration trampling on at laws, numan and divine, prostating in its mad career, like the dire sirector of the deser-all that is valued, beautiful and lovely in the do mestic circle; desecrating all that is sacred around the hearth and the family altar, planting daggers in the bosoms of parents and friends, provoking the arm of private vengeance, and not unfrequently ter-minating in homicide and murder.

Its demoralizing influence is felt through all the

minating in homicide and murder.

Its demoralizing influence is felt through all the ramifications of society, in its direct or incidental consequences, inducing, it is believed, more suffering than any other individual cause. Your Committee humbly conceive that the first duty of the Government is to cherish and reward virtue, protect the public morals, secure and defend the rights of all, and visit mergical and speedy numbered on the all, and visit merited and speedy punishment on the bead of the guilty; and that that Government which does not achieve thus much for the benefit of the governed, has signally failed of accomplishing the object for which it was created.

The committee do not feel called upon, in the discharge of the duty assigned them by the House, to

furnish any extended statistics of those leathsome vices with which the public are, unhappily, but too familiar. Some idea, however, may be formed of the extent of the evil, from the fact that there has been ascertained to be not less than twelve thousand public prostitutes in the city of New-York alone; and there is good reason to believe that they are to be found pro rata in our populous villages along the

line of our canals. From this date, it may be assumed that the State contains not less than twenty five thousand of these degraded women, migrating, by all our public conveyances, from place to place; contaminating the moral atmosphere, and scattering destruction in

their path. In the metropolis of England, it was stated before an investigating committee of the House of Com-mons, that the average life of women, who had abandoned themselves to prostitution, did not exceed

five years.
On that supposition, five thousand in our own
State annually perish. Passing over the suffering attendant on this wanton waste of life, with all its

The demoralizing effect of such an influence upon our youth of both sexes, must be too obvious to de-pand an argument. But while we admit the evil, and lament its prevalence, does it not belicove us to enquire after the procuring cause, that in our pub-lic capacity we may devise and apply an adequate the excellence of the treatment by Water has at licenseity we may devise and apply an adequate the excellence of the treatment by Water has at licenseity we may devise and apply an adequate the excellence of the treatment by Water has at licenseity we may devise and apply an adequate the excellence of the treatment by Water has at licenseity we may devise and apply an adequate the excellence of the treatment by Water has at licenseity we may devise and apply an adequate the excellence of the treatment by Water has at licenseity we may devise and apply an adequate the excellence of the treatment by Water has at licenseity we may devise and apply an adequate

The existing laws against repe recognize the physical inespucity of the female to protect herself actment is found on your statute book for her pro-tection, recognizing her moral and intellectual incapacity to detect the designs of the villain who apher under the guise of honorable intentions? stal the insidious wiles of the practised seducer, who not unfrequently adds force to cir- published in this paper.

univention, fraud and falsehood, which the victim of his bruial lust conceals from burning shame, thus putting herself entirely in the power of her he trayer, who improves it with the malignity of a demon, to hedge up her return to the paths of virtue, till satisfy gives place to disgust, and the wretched le finds no alternative but an Alms-house or

And shall we wonder, if, like a fallen augel, ruined derself, she seeks the ruie, not only of him who lashed the untasted cup of hiss from her lipe, and blotted out forever the bright visions of future happiness which glowed in youthful imagination, but her of ell his area. hat of all his sex? One whose graphic pen

that of all his sex? One whose graphic pencil drew human nature to the life has told us,

"Heaven hath no plague like love to hareed turned. Nor Hell a fury like a woman scorned."

And the records of some of our criminal courts, furnish a practical illustration of the tentiment.

Your Committee are therefore constrained to believe that the early action of the Legislature alone can prevent the recurrence of similar scenes, or those more tragical, which have transpired within a shart period in two of our sister States, as chronicled by the public press, where the prompt hand of a father, or a brother, executed speedy vengence on the seducer and the ravisher, and sent them without a moment's warning to their final account. Much as three acts of violence are to be deplored, in the bence of legal provisions to punish the crim which provoked them, the public voice has hailed bem as the dictate of common justice, and the

them as the dictate of common justice, and the triumph of right.

These facts speak a language not to be misunderstood, and admonishe us, that while public epinion visits its terrible retribution on the head of the effecting female, and affixes a mark of infamy, which earther the terrs of penience, nor a return to the paths of virtue, can entirely obliterate, it will no longer tolerate impunity to the guilty cause of her egradation, or screen him from the stroke of private engeance.

Moreover, when we reflect upon the peculiar posi-Moreover, when we reflect upon the peculiar posi-tion of a majority of these numerous petitioners who are primarily interested in the subject matter of their petitions, but who, by the usages of society and the laws of the State, are excluded from any voice in electing the law-making power; their appeal to us, not only in our legislative capacity, but as fathers, husbands and brothers, those endearing re-lations which we sustain to them in social and domestic life, forbid that they should be coldly reoulsed or their petitions treated with indifference

prudence, in their efforts to procure even-handed pustice for their sex, and wipe out the stigma of your present law, which regards them as personal chattels whose wrongs are to be measured by the

ass of service to their possessors.

Believing that the evils of which the peritioners emplain, exist to an alarming degree, and that the neglect on the part of the State to provide adequate laws for their suppression has conduced to their present magnitude, your Committee respectfully submit, that this Legislature cannot regard them with indifference, or refuse to pass such acts as will repress and punish them, without a deteliction of duty calculated to encourage the guilty, and expess this House to the merited censure of the constituent

with these views, irrespective of the sneers of th libertine, or the elemors of those who pander to has the Committee have come to the conclusion that th prayer of the petitioners ought to be granted, and ask leave to introduce the following bill.

J. HUNTINGTON, Chairman.

AN, ACT to punish seduction and adultery as crimes, and

for other purposes.
The people of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

[Sec. 1, Prescribes, for the seduction of a female under 18, by a married man, State Prison not more than five years, or a fine of not more than 43,000.

Sec. 2, Do. for seducing a female over 18, State Prison not than the years, or a fine of not more than a few years, or a female over 18, State Prison not year, or a female year year, or a female year.

er three years, or County jail not more than one year ine of not over \$1,000. 2. Seduction by an unmarried man of a female not over

Sec. 3. Seduction by an unmarried man of a female not over 18, same penalties as last above.]

Soc. 4. If any perion shall inverte, entice, or take away any female under the are of eighteen years, from her father's house, or wherescever her residence may be, for the purpose of consubinate or prostitution, and every person who shall aid, abet or assist as such abdection, shall be punished by imprisonment in a State. Prison, not less than three nor more than five years. Sec. 5. Every person who shall keep a house of ill fame, or using nation for the purpose of prostitution, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one year, or of fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by fine and imprisonment both.

risonment beth.
Sec. 6. Every person who shall let or lease any building of semenat, for the purpose of being kept as a house of all fame or as a place of assignation for the purpose of prostitution hall forfer for the use of the poor of such city or county where such building or tenement shall be situated, the rant and profits of the same for two years, to be recovered in an action in assumpsit by the overseers of the poor or commissioner

of the Alms House. Sec. 7. This not shall take effect immediately.

Governor Shunk's figures do not convince us that the interest on the Pennsylvania debt can forcible that we make room for it entire. It is as not or ought not to be paid on the 1st day of February. All that portion of it relating to Relief Bills, &c. is in direct opposition to the wishes of the people of that State. The banks not being permitted to issue any bills under the denomination of fives, these Relief Bills-generally 1's. 2's and 3's-afford a most convenient circulation and prevent the issues of individual shinplasters.

The whole of the matter appears to be that Gov. Shank wants the honor of redeeming the credit of the State, rather than to allow the credit

To-Day's Outside. First Page—Northern Illinois, Climate, Soil, Prairies—The onclusion of Elizabeth Wilson, a Tale by Mrs. L. Maria

Gen. ROMULUS M. SAUNDERS of N. C. (Member of the House) and Hon. ROBERT J. to be selected to fill places in Mr. Polk's Cabinat. They are gentlemen of moderate abilities, but were the master spirits of Texas anti-Van Bu-It is confidently stated, but we can hardly cred t Saunders in the Post Office. The Van Buren Messachusetts, on this question. and Wright interest asks the Treasury Depart. ment for Azarian C. Flagg, now Comptroller of our State Finances, but we suspect they wen't and copied from the Columbian Magazine for Feb-

TT Governor Shunk's Message was received on Wednesday night at the Ledger Office, Phila- ductions of her pen. delphia, by a special Messenger from Harrisburg, and our vigilant correspondent at Philadelphia immediately despatched it to us by special Express which reached here yesterday morning.

ILLINOIS .- The following extract we make from the letter of the Springfield (III.) correspondent of the St. Louis Republican. The date is Springfield, Courts. The facts in the case were these: A (III.) Jan. 16:

Mr. Sexton of Gallatin, by leave of the House, introdull which, in my independent Sexton of Galaxim, of resents an issue that will have a sich, in my judgment, presents an issue that will have a slibing effect in the next Gubennitoral election in his The bill repeals the canal law of 1812 and 43, under a stempts have been made to necotate with the bond, as for a farther loan of \$1.80,000, to complete the canal of the factor of the stempt when the canal, and all other internal inholders. For a farther loan of £1,82,93, to complete the canal Its suspection if work upon the canal, and fill other internal in-presence is to the State, for the term of seven years. It repeals all laws and parts of laws by virtue of which the Governor, as exacilizing from Commissioner, is nutherized to dishuse any moneys either on account of the canal or of any other internal improvement; requires all officers, of any grade, having any funds belonging to the State in their hands, or scrip or other swidence of midethedness, to deposit the same formwith with the State Treasurer: creates a sinking fund for the foundation of our State debt as fast as the ability of the people will warrant. Its payment, and requires that all canal lands, and other lands of every description belonging to the State of Illinois, shall be sold at a price not less than, their appraised value for our State undebtefiness exclusively. The bull was ordered to a second rending. You may red assured that it contains the price ples of State policy around which the State of the found to a great extent railying without distinction of party.

Cure of Disease by Water.

SYLVESTER GRAHAM, widely known as a Lecturer on the Science of Human Life, will this even- known personally and against whom, therefore, he ing at Clinton Hall elucidate the nature, philosophy and efficacy of the mode of treating Disease known fearful consequences, we ask, from what source is this fountain of correption to be supplied? Where zens who feel an interest in the prolongation of life, are the five thousand annual recruits for this army of prostitutes to be sought for?

Foreign emigration it is admitted will farnish its full quots, but who can doubt that the great majorisms, which are the preservation of health, and the diminution of human suffering, will make a point of attending. Mr. Graham has made himself theroughly acquainted with the subject, and will develope it adically, constitutions of the subject, and will develope it adically, constitutions of the subject, and will develope it adically, constitutions of the subject, and will develope it adically. ty are to be drawn from the families of our citizens with the subject, and will develope it radically, contrary to the usual practice of observing a few facts, and thence drawing deductions. This subject is and soften the most stubborn prejudice. To all learn from him that every thing is quiet at Hudson who are afflicted by disease which builes the ordinary Medical treatment, the subject is deservedly one of the deepest interest. We trust there will be course, that nothing occurs to require their longer a very full attendance at the Lecture this evening.

at this institution is 141 instead of 41, as erroteously to morrow, and escort them to their Armory over the noblished in this paper.

| Outrow Armory over the noblished in this paper.

Massachusetts Anti-Texas Convention. The Boston papers of yesterday bring us pretty full accounts of the Convention, which assembled in FANEUIL HALL on Wednesday, to enter the solemn protest of the People of Marsachusetts against the violation of the Constitution threatened by the Annexation of Texas. The floor of the Hall, says the Atlas, was set apart for Dele. gates, and was well filled by one of the most respectable assemblages of age, worth, experience and petriotism, that ever congregated within its his bushel of coal for a pint of Rum. The fact was honored walls. At an early hour the galleries made known to the sgent of the Society, who, were filled to overflowing with a dense mass of spectators, among whom were a large number of The Convention was called to order at 11

o'clock A. M. by Hon. STEPHEN C. PHILLIPS of Salem, and on nomination by a Committee was organized as follows:

President—Hon. JOHN M. WILLIAMS, of Boston,
Fice Presidents—Hon. JOHN DAVIS, of Boston; Hon. D.
A. WHITE, of Salem; Hon. E. Hestingtons, of Lowel;
Hon. DAVID WILDER, of Lemminder; Ira N. Barton, Eng.
of Worcester; Hon. George Grissell, of Greenishe; Hon.
A. Foot, of Williamston; Hon. W.M. Jackson, of Newton;
Hon. ARTIMAS HALE, of Bridgewater; Hon. John Reed,
of Yarmouth. of Yarmouth,
Sec startes-George T. Curtis, Eq. J. B. Congdon,
Esq. J. Milton Early, Eq. John G. Whittier, Esq.

Prayer having been offered by Rev. Dr. PARK-MAN of Boston, the President addressed the Convention in eloquent terms, setting forth the cb. jects for which it had been called, and inviting the esoperation of men of all parties.

The Convention was then addressed by Hor STEPHEN C. PHILLIPS of Salem, who gave a fuli and complete history of the rise and progress of the Texas question, and explained, in full, the purposes of the Convention.

He was followed by Hon. John C. Gray, upo whose motion a Committee of one from each Congressional District was appointed to report what order of business should be adopted by the Convention. This Committee, of which Mr. Gray was Chairman, subsequently reported that a should be impugned, or admit for a moment, that they have "overstepped the modesty of nature," or violated the most rigid rules of lemale propriety and sundance, in their efforts to report to the Convention an Address to the Peo. that no other measures were necessary or expe dient; that all propositions made in the Convention should be re erred to the Business Commit tee for their action. On motion of WM. LLOYD GARRISON, that portion of the Report which fol lowed the recommendation of the appointment of the Committee of Correspondence, was struck out, and the remainder was adopted. The Chair appointed CHARLES ALLEN of Wor

ocster, Stephen C. Phillips of Salem, and WM B. Calhoun of Springfield, the Committee to report an Address to the People of the United States. In the afternoon this Committee reported an Address, which was read to the Convention by Hon. CHARLES ALLEN. Of this document the Atlas speaks in the following terms:

"It is a masterly production, in the high-tened purity of its thought, and in the vigorous style of its composition. The principles upon which it is sed are as self evident as axioms. Its argument flow naturally from them. The truths it utlers are intelligible to all; they find ready access to ever mind. We inhale them as the air we breathe, an The truths it utters are hey fill up the measure of each man's heart. nconstitutionality of the project is placed in the learest light. The infameus grounds upon which is justified are fully exposed."

Rev. Mr. Lovesoy of Cambridgeport (brother of the Mr. Lovejoy who was murdered at Alton several years ago) moved the following resolution : Resolved. That, in case the area of slavery be extended by

Mr. Lovejoy made an able speech in support of his resolution, and was followed by President ALLEN of Northampton, EDENEZER HUSSEY of Lynn, and STEPHEN C. PHILLIPS of Salem: and in the evening by George S. HILLARD of Boston.

WM. LLOYD GARRISON, of Boston, rose to second the resolution of Mr. Lovejoy, and offered an amendment instructing the Committee to add to the Report, that although two Branches of the more than a symmetric than a symme General Government had already assented to Anrexation, Massachusetts could never consent to it, but would consider the Union as dissolved; that upon the President's making it known that vention was to be called, to take measures to there is one for Texas. Military security-the en form a new Government, that of 1789 having

HENRY B. STANTON of Chelsea, and Rev. Ca. WALKER of Miss. (U S. Senate) are understood LEB STETSON of Medford, next addressed the Convention; after which it adjourned, to meet yesterday in the Tremont Temple.

The Boston Post- caricatures the Convention renism before and at the Baltimore Convention. and misrepresents its objects and proceedings in the most shameful manner. The annals of party it, that Gen. Robert Armstrone, Postmaster at | do not furnish a parallel to the profligate course Nashville, is to be Postmaster General. We place of that paper, and of the Loco Foco party of

We conclude to-day, on the First Page, a thrilling Tale of Real Life, written by Mrs. CHILD ruary. It is written with great force and beauty of style, and bears the impress of that deep compassion for human suffering which pervades all the pro-

LIBEL SUIT .- T. W. Middleton, Editor of the Pittsburgh Spirit of the Age, has been convicted of a libel upon Dr. Tappan of Steubenville, Onio, son of Senator Teppan of that State. The case is peculiar and furnishes a singular commentary on the law of libel as administered in some of our Mr. Smith of Pittsburgh being on a journey-we do not remember where-wrote a letter to his wife. Appended to this letter was a postscript. to counteract the effect of the story and to render perfect justice to Dr. Tappan, whom he had never

Dr. Banning, widely known as a Lecture on Medical Reform and the Laws of Health, will speak on Monday and the three following evenings

could have borne no malice. But the Doctor, not

satisfied with this, prosecuted Mr. Middleton for

libel and obtained a verdict against him. This

may be law, but it certainly is not justice.

FROM HUDSON .- Mr. Thomas Sedewick, Deputy Sheriff of Columbia county, whose fearless and effia very full attendance at the Lecture this evening.

Stay at Hudson It is the intention, we understand, of the Albany Burgesses Corps to meet the Emmes Guards at the East Albany Ferry, on their arrival

DECIPTION -A retired news collector, now having charge of a coal-yard, relates that last week a street pauper came with an order from the New-York Society for the Relief of the Poor for a bushe of coal. The retail price for a bushel of coal is two and sixpence. While the beggar was in the yard, customer came in to purchase the same quantity when the former offered to sell his bushel for eight cer pence. The offer was refused. A short time after ward the beggar was seen walking along with his checks are kept upon rogues, will prevent repetition The agent no doubt keeps a record of names, which are also put on tickets or orders for supplies, and thus regues are detected. Frequently potatoes have been received in charity, and bartered at grageries for a glass of Whisky.

William Millions German, was bung in Trop on Tuesday last, for the murder of George West another German, in Sandlake, Reposelaer County in May, 1842. He protested his innocence to the last. He gave a history of his life, accounting for his conduct at the time of and after the murder West, rendering his innocence possible though hardly probable. IF Gen Mongis's net receipts from the Com-

plimentary Concert given him at the Tabernacle were \$1,005. Not bad at this hard time of year. Musical.-Pico, Autognini and Sanquirico have gi-Concert at the Masscal Fund Society in Philadelphia, and or Concert at the Masscal Fund Boston, before the Philiammonic Saturday evening will sing in Boston, before the Philiammonic Society. Borgless and Ricci, tegether with Tomasi and Perozzi, given Concert in Philadelphia on Saturday evening ext. Mn. Strong, of the Sacred Music Society of this City valso singing in Philadelphsa.

Ice.-Those who admire cold water in sun will be glad to learn that there is plenty of ice store at Rondout, Bristol, Catskill, Hudson, Consachie and Albany. If the Rockland supply fails, it car he had from up the river.

W. H. Graham has sent us 'The Medica Examiner and Record of Medical Science, No. 1

n the appearance of the daughter of James G Brooks the Poet, on the stage, as a dancing girl .-These must be considered vain, as according to the Commercial, as the lady in question has not ap pered on the stage at all. Morse's Telegraph.-Unless a faither appro

riation is made by Congress, to continue opera ons on this Telegraph, they must be discontinued on and after Saturday, the first day of February We give an extract from the Baltimore Patriot he value of the Pelegraph : "After the notice in our paper yesterday of an ex-tensive and important business operation between Baltimore and Washington City, several gentlemen

were induced to call at the Telegraph office here th norning to avail themselves of similar advantages and one of the results was an arrangement between one of our Banks and a Bank in Washington, fo the payment of \$15,000, which is to be transmitted agreeably to said arrangement. 200 tons, sailed from New Castle, (Me.) for New-

York on the 10th December. The Wiscasset (Me.)

paper says nothing since has been heard of this yessel. It is supposed the vessel is lost. Yes! How is it?-" How is it," said Gen. Me Kay, the other day, "that if a Whig be turned out of office, he immediately settles his accounts, and we hear nothing more of him-and the Democrat, who would hold on to office, is turned out for his dishon-esty, and never rettles his accounts? We have got rid of Curris, and he squares every thing with the Pressury; while by Swartwout and Hoys

tost, I know not how many millions. I don't under etand ad this."—[Boston Atlas. vears ago an individual appeared in Cincinnati and represented himself as Capt. Mason, of the English Nivy, and exhibited letters and decuments to prove that he had been in command of the steam ship Clyde, but was then on half pay, and that he had a credit of £500 in London. His story was believed, and he was introduced into the most respectible, and he was introduced into the most respectable so-ciety as a foreign gentleman of rank. Finally he obtained a toan of about \$100 from Mesers Groes-beck & Co. bankers of that city, and \$600 more from the same gentlemen on the strength of the endorsement of a respectable citizen, when he took his and committed. Before his arrest he actually gave another stranger a letter of introduction to those he had himself swindled.

Texas was annexed, a second session of this Contire command of the great Lakes-and, above all, ceased to exist.

Mr. Hussey of Lynn, and Hon. Linus Chilld of Southbridge, opposed both the resolution of Mr. Lovejoy and the amendment of Mr. Garrison, and they were laid on the table by a large majority.

Mr. Hussey of Lynn, and Hon. Linus Chilld in the American of Canada. If the principle of strengthening one part of the Confederacy against the other is to be recognized, then, surely the Northern Sources have a right to Canada, particularly if the South, obtains Texas. Besides, the Articles of Confederation adopted in the Revolutionary Williams and Canada may come just the Canada may come just the constitution of the South obtains Texas. War, expressly declare that Canada may come into

the Union whenever she pleases.
[Rochester Democrat, Jan. 27.

The attempt to rescue Boughton, or Big Thunder, by habeas corpus, was happily frustrated by the timely arrival of the supersedeas from Al-bany, which was served on the Commissioner just has he was about proceeding to Court to pass upon the return of the writ. The new Commissioner had accepted the appointment, and not being an anti-renter, is not likely to play into their bands.

THE DAYTON QUARRIES - In the neighborhood of Dayton (Onio) are situated the most valuable Quarries in the West. A Railroad connects the Quarry with Dayton. The quantity of stone taken out during the present year has been 7,620 perches, or (allowing 25 feet to the perch) 190,500 cubic feet.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate. JANUARY 27, 1845. GEORGE W. CHARLES, to be Collector of Customs for the GEORGE W. CHARLES, to be Consciously sixted of Cambridge and Inspector of the Revenue for the Port Edizabeth City, North Carolina, Agricus F. Holsers, to be a popular at Charleston, South arolina, vice Charles Relief and Arry Agent for the Port of Savantan Company, vice William Markey, resigned.

Wal, B. Scott, to be Navy Agent for the Navy Yard in City of Washington and for the Navy Department, Historiam D. Herricott, to be Navy Agent for the Port of Intereston, South Carolina, Control of the Port of Intereston, South Carolina, Control of the Port of Intereston, South Carolina, Control of the Port of Intereston, South Carolina, Cambridge Insertants D. Herrhotte, to be say.

Charleston, South Carolina.

Annew K. Long, now a Lieutenant, to be a Commander
in the Navy from 12th October, 1844.

James C. Williamson, now a Passed Midshipman, to be
a Lieutenant to the Navy from 12th Cetober, 1841.

New York, Jan. 30, 1845.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

DER Sir. I observe in your paper of to-day a notice of a wife. Appended to this letter was a postscript, purporting to have been written by Smith, and giving an account of his having been robbed by Dr. Tappan. Mrs. Smith took this letter to the Editor of the Spirit of the Age, and the account of this robbery was published by him without a suspicion of its genuineness. It subsequently appeared that the letter had been broken opon and the postscript added by some person unknown to Mr. Smith, merely for the purpose of making difficulty. The Editor of the Spirit of the Age, inding he had been hoazed, did all in his power to counteract the effect of the story and to render to repeat: the color of one and meight of the other of the wo ingredients I have particularized, will prevent them from being ever in any quantity the components of ground Peppe or Spice, and to add an assurance that nothing of a deleterou

or Spice, and to add an assurance that nothing of a decearous nature has ever to my knowledge been used for the purpose. With many thanks for courtesies baretofore exhibited toward me, I subscribe with respect.

To the Editor of The Tribure:

A false statement, signed Daniel R. Kidder, appeared in your paper of January 3rds, with regard to me. The truth is as follows: Kidder himself asked me to sign the order as a face of the control of witness, as he was too nervous (having the delitium tremens) o sign it himself. He fully understood what the order was or, and so expressed himself. Furthermore, I am informed hat Mr. Camp has paid the money to Mr. Haya, and that Mr. Hays has paid it over to the rightful owner, and Mr. Hays ant, for which he has a receipt REUBEN T. JOHNSON, Deputy Keeper City Prison.

New- Fork, Jun. 30, 1845. DE TO THE BENEVOLENT LADIES OF NEW-YORK.

irs.GRACE residing at the corner of Avenue A and Eleventi rect, was on Sabbath evening confined, and has living two ne healthful twin daughters. She is in a very critical situs on at present; her husband also has been sick for over seve months—is a Printer by trade, not able to leave his bed, nor is likely; disease said to be an enlargement of the heart. They are known to the subscriber to be a very deserving young couple. The writer resides at the next house, and makes this TRIBUNE must be paid to the Agent. Zieber & Co. 3 Ledger appeal to the benevolent in their behalf.

[2] ISABELLA WEBS.

TRIBUNE must be paid to the Agent. Zieber & Co. 3 Ledger Buildings, 3d and Chesnuts sts, where single copies may also be obtained daily at 1 o'clock.

(2) ja30 cod ly

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

BY THE REPORTER OF THE N. Y. TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29, 1845. House of Representatives .- Mr. Donge of lowa presented a copy of the act of that Leg shature, relative to the admission of the Terri-

es as a State into the Union. Mr. Houston of Alabama moved a reconsider ition of the vote passed yesterday giving the Re vietore contest of hills, &c.

Ma Horkess said that it was important that the Reporters should be supplied with this source f information. A division was called and Tellers appointed-

Yeas 65, Nays 41. No quorum voting. Yeas and Nays ordered—Yeas 119, Nays 32 So the motion to renonsider passed. The resolupissed by the Legislature of Louisiant recently, favor Annexation only in a way in which the mrastire can not pass either House, and of course he is free to vote against any or all of them. You have like wise put Pappan and Alleu down as certain against Annexation. They was be alread to be a second or the control of the ion was then laid over for debate Mr. Charman of Alabama brought up his re-

olution for the distribution of Offices among the States in proportion to their population. Laid var for debate Mr. Davis of Indiana brought up his resolution

Dregon. Laid over.

After some discussion on points of order the Home resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. Mr. Weller of Onio

a the Chair. Mr. Duncan of Ohio having the floor, proceed ed to address the Committee in favor of the Bill. He went into a hist my of the Territory, its disovery, character, extent, &c His hour having expired he stated that he intended to publish a ng speech. He had merely got his steam up .-

Mr. Beiser of Alabama then obtained the fi or and made a strong speech in favor of the mea-

He pointed out the views which he intended to

Mr. Bowlin of Missouri then obtained the floor and spoke his hoer in favor of immediate occu Mr. Thompson of Missisappi gained the floor and moved that the Committee rise. Carried.

voie may be a close one, as the above would indi-cate, I should not be surprised if the esprit du corps of the Secate, in vindication of rights encroached upon, should give a majority against the resolution much larger than is anticipated. This, too, is but Communications from the Post Office, War, and Treasury Departments were then presented and referred. speculation. The subject will not be reported on probably before Monday next. The sooner the pub-The House then went into Committee of the Whole again. Mr. Tissarrs in the Chair.
Mr. McKay offered the annual appropriation
bill for the Post Office Department which was

Laid aside to be reported Bill making appropriations for Pensions. Read mended, and laid as de to be reported. Bill for the annual appropriation for fortifica-

ons. Read amended, and laid as de to be re-Bill making appropriations for the Indian De partment. Read, amended, and its consideration

nd report. Carried. The Post Office, Pensioners', and Fortification sils were then reported as amended, read thrice and passed. They are in substance as follows

Mr. McKay moved that the Committee ris

POST-OFFICE BILL-APPROPRIATIONS. For transportation of the Wail \$3,959 on For compensation to Postmasters 970 on For emphy, attention to the Wail \$1,000 to the Wail For whip, attention to the Way letters 12 on For whapping paper. 16 too For office formiture (offices of P. Masters) For Mail begs For blanks..... For Mail locks, keys and -tamps For Mail depredations and Special Agents For Clerks of Post-Offices

levolutionary Pentions un caet of March, 1818 \$185,200 walld Pentions. 184,800 eastors to Widows and Orphans under act of 4th , 1836... 230,500 July, 1826. 20),

For Pensions to Widows under act of 7th July, 1838,
and the supplementary act of 23d August, 1842. 180,0

Por Pensions to Widows under act of 3d March, 1843, 80,0

For Hult-Pay Persions to Widows and Orohans. 144 185,0

For Hult-Pay Persions to Widows and Orohans. 14,7

For arrearizes previded for by acts of 3d March, 1847, and 2d May, 1820. 14,0

For miscellaneous

May, 1529.
Sec. 2. Appropriations for Arrearages, ions under act of July 4th, 1835.
ows, Persons under acts of July 7th, 1838. For Pensions under not of July 4th, 1839.
For Widow: Pensions under acts of July 7th, 1838, and Aug. 27, 1842.
For Widows' Pensions under act of March 3d, 1842.

1045 Total of Pensions for 1845..........

FORTIFICATION BILL. FORTIFICATION BILL.
For defensive works and barracks near Detroit, Mich.
For defensive works and barracks near Detroit, Mich.
For defensive works and barracks near Buffalo, N.Y.
For repairs of Fot Outario, near Oswego, N. Verof Fort Internations at the outlet of Lake Chemphain, NY
For Fort at narrows of Penobscot R. near Bucksp't, Me
For repairs of Fot Preble, Fortland Harbor, N. Le
For repairs of Ft. McClary, Pottsmouth Harbor, N. Hor repairs of Ft. McClary, Pottsmouth Harbor, N. Le
For Fort Adams, Newport Harbor, R. S.
For Fort Adams, Newport Harbor, R. S.
For Fort Schwier, East River, N. V.
For repairs of Ft. Washington, Potemae River, Md.
For repairs of Ft. Washington, Potemae River, Md.
For Fort Schwier, Hambon Roade, Va.
For Fort Calboun, Hampton Roade, Va.
For Fort Calboun, Hampton Roade, Va.
For proprise of Ft. Macon, Beaufert Harbor, N. C.
For processyntian of site of Fort Moultire, Charlestan
Harbor, S. C.
For dike at Drumken Dick Showl, Christin Harb, S. C.

or, S. C., e at Drunken Dick Showl, Christin Harb, S. C., t Sumter, Charleston Harbor, S. C., servation of the site of Fort Johnson, Charles.

ton Harbot, S. C.

or Fort Palack, Savanonah River, Ga.

or repairs of Fort Jackson, Savannah River, Ga.

or completing the sea-wull at St. Augustine.

or Fort Pickens, Pensacola Harbot, Fa.

or Fort Barriers, Pensacola Harbot, Fa.

or Fort Barriers, Pensacola Harbot, Fa.

or repairs of R. Morgan, Mobile Point, Alabanna.

IN SENATE .- The principal business was the cussion of the Post Office Bill. amendments were offered and reported. There has been no definite action on the matter yet .-This, with the presentation of petitions and the consideration of some private bills, occup ed the attention of the Senate till the time of its ad-

day is nearly word for word Mr. J. K. Ingereou's bill, of which I gave you an abstract some time since. The weather continues benatiful, though to-day has been a little colder than the two preceding, Yours, RICHELIEU. RIVER AND HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS .- The bill eported from the Committee on Commerce, by Mr. McClelland, contains the following appropriations:

For the Hudson river, below Troy, \$100,000; for Newark hav and Passaic river, \$15,000; for the Savannah river, \$20,000; month of the Savannah river, \$20,000; more the Missouri, and Arkannah river, \$20,000; more the Palis, \$100,000; more the Palis, \$100; in Figure 1, \$100; in Figure 1 McClelland, contains the following appropriations Resolved, by the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, that the Senators of the State of New Jersey in the Senator of the United States, be requested to use their influence and excitions to prevent the passage of the re-duitions for the Annex, atton of Texas to the United States, recently passed by the House of Representatives; and the Governor of this State be requested to transmits copy of this resolution to each of our Senators in Congress. Things in Philadelphia.

Correspondence of The New-York Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30, P. M.

THE MESSAGE—THE STATE INTEREST—The Special Message of Gov. Shunk to the Legislature relating to the finances of the Commonwealth, and the payment of the interest falling due on Saturday. It is clock list bight. It has been the united of The Tribune, by experience relating to the interest falling due on Saturday. It is been the united of many against the Executive's course of contect. Alias' poor decrated Fennyi cannot be last ray of bogenias night vanished, that she will ever redeem her tarnished name. But as the discourse it is before you, I leave all comments in your own hands. There is no doubt, however, but the Lexislation will pass the bill now before them, for the immediate payment of the interest, and it is not to be presumed the Governor would voto it.

To an attentive friend at Harrisburgh, I am indebted for the following statement of the tax assessed on real and personal estate in the Commonwealth, for the lest four years, between the total faunary, 1844, together with the amount outstanding and due the Commonwealth, and the amount contained in the State Treasury during the same should propose which throws some light upon our ability to pay our liabilities in August next, independent of the more your liabilities in August next, independent of the more your liabilities in August next, independent of the more your liabilities in August next, independent of the more your liabilities in August next, independent of the more present the formation of the more your liabilities in August next, independent of the more present and the free formation of the first payment of the more properties.

New-York Legislature.

SENATE.—A veriety of petitions and other pa-

pers having been disposed of, Mr. Hand offered a resolution making the different resolutions on the subject of Texas a spe-cial order for this day at 12 o'clock: faid on the table by the following vote: AYES-Messrs, Barlow, Bartht, Beers, Bockee, Bumham, Jorning, Denniston, Johnson, Lester, Mitchell, Porter, Sedg-wick, Sherman, Smith, Varian, Wright-II. Nous-Messrs, Buckus, Beekman, Deyo, Emmons, Hard, Inner, Talcott-7.

The Senate met in Committee of the Whole on the bill relating to Canal Commissioners, which consumed the remainder of the day. ASSEMBLY .- Mr. HARVEY reported a bill to in-

Assembly.—Mr. Haavey reported a bill to in-corporate the American and Foreign Bible So-biety.

Mr. Collins laid on the table the following

1841. 4343.250 14
1842. 90,32 16
1844. 844.869 03 concurrent resolutions:

Whereas, the House of Representatives in Congress has re

marries, as a concurrent resolution providing for the admis-on of Texas into the Union as one of the States thereof, and rovoling that new States may be hereafter formed out of the states of Texas, and that all of the said States Jing South if thirty-six degrees and three imputes of North Intuide shall be admitted into the Union, with or without Slavery, as the ind States may elect. And whereas the said resolution is soon in receive the action of the Senate of the United States: There-ore. re
Resolved, (if the Senate concur,) That the Senators in Conses from the State be instructed to vote against the said Resotion so as aforesaid recently adopted by the said House of
crossentative.

entatives. Fred, (if the Senute concur.) That the Senutors in Cones from the State be instructed to vote against any law, re-ution or treaty, having for its object the admission into or in-sporation with the Union of the territogy of Texas, without axing the perpetual probabilities of Stavery in the said Terri-y and in every State to be formed out of it, the indispensable

Mr. BLoss laid on the table the following reso Profit:
Resolved, That the Representatives in Congress from this
take who voted against the admission of Texas into the

ate, who voted against the admission of Texas into the pion, well deserve the unqualified approbation of this Legi-ure and of the people of this State.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Nives in the chair. The bill to discontinue a past of Eleventh-

street, New-York City, was passed.

The bill to revise and extend the act granting counties on Salt, Coal and Lead was taken up and debated. Adjourned. 7 All Philadelphia Subscriptions to the By This Morning's Mail.

Things at Washington.

against Annexation. They may be placed among the doubtful, but I think they are not to be relied on among the certain against it. In my opinion all the

uch doubts really exist.
Enough, however, of speculation. Though the

cents on letters from your city to Albany and oth

er cities within that distance. It proposes therefore merely to reduce the Tariff on letters sent where

antity of letters between the principal cities ould have found their way into the regular smil.

aper should be 5 cents.

The most ridiculous part of the bill, however, is

Exchance Hotel, Baltimore. No such person, however, had been stopping at that Hotel. O' course Mr. Clingman pays no attention to such missiles. An important case (No. 49, Samuel Hunlow, pi'ff

in error, vs. the Commonwealth of Mass.) was argued in the Supreme Court to-day, testing the validity of the Massachusetts Licease Law. Mr. Choate made a very eloquent argument against the

Constitutionality of the License Law. Mr. Hunt-ington, of Salem, Mass. replied in defence of the Law. The case will probably be decided in favor

of the temperance party. Though Mr. Choate made as good an argument as could be made on that side.

it is thought that the decision must be given against

Voice of New-Jessey .- The following 'resolu-

ion was adopted in the House of Assembly of New-

Things in Philadelphia.

\$2, 120, 557 55 \$1,843,59 59 \$1,176 600 55 \$1,170,557 42. The \$1,176,500 55 outstanding are subject to a reduction of per centage from the amount of tax nessessed would have about the actual amount due and owing to the Commonwealth from the several Countries on account of taxes upon real and personal estate, on the let inst. Then, if we deduct the Sper cent, upon the assessment from the amount outstanding, we have \$225, \$7,755 now due to the Treasury. The question then arises, how much of this sum can be collected and read into the State Treasury by the let of August next? If \$500,000 of it be padded to the contract of the sum of the sum of the contract of the sum the treasury, I believe, at that time, to pay the interest upon the funded dest. But there is no telling what a day may bring forth, and as good citizens, we can only hope the above statement may prove correct.

the time of the correct.

THE LATE ROBBERTY.—James McDeviit, the provider of the New York House, Chesnut street, has been held obtain \$2000, to answer the charge of being concerned in the attention to other of the store of the Meser, Brown.

A HIGHWAYMAN—John Revholds a bad characteristic than the link.

er, was resterday convicted of an attempt to rob on the high-key, and sentenced to four years' imprisonment. An accom-lice, named Samuel Powell, who had but recently been par-

thee, named Samuel Powell, who had but recently been par-oned by Gov. Potter, was she put upon trial, but acquitted, if was ordered, however, to give but in \$2,000, to be of good sehaviour, in default of which he was committed. Forests.— The trial of Thomas Forber, charged with revolt and murder on board the ship Farwell, has been been continued to February term of the Court, KENSINGTON RIOTS.—Col. Peter Albright, one of

the Senate unanimously:

ent as could be made on that side.

Correspondence of The Tribune. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29, 1845. MASHINOTON, Jan. 29, 1855.

In your paper of yesterday, you have an estimate of the vale on Texas, in the Senate There are two or three statements made there which I think you have not looked at in the proper light. For

Court Calendar-This Day

you have not looked at in the proper light. For instance, you put Mr. Rives of Virginia down as certain for I exas. I believe there is no firmer man in that body against it. It is hardly expected that he will be instructed, and very doubtful, even if instructed, whether he would obey. You have also hree Whigs down as doubtful, Barrow, Jarnagin, and Johnson. The two former are certain against Circuit Court.—Nos. 146, 148, 149-169, 178 to 218, 335, 219, 221, 336, 222, 225 to 229, 231 to 236. COMMON PLEAS -Nos. 40, 8, 10, 41, 4, 6, 9, 13. The two former are certain against and Johnson. The two former are certain against it, and the latter will vote against it unless he feels bound by instructions to go for it. The Instructions passed by the Legislature of Louisiana recently,

CITY INTELLIGENCE

Before Judge Ulastorgera.

John Hemingway vs. Justus D. Miller.—In this case (referred to yesterday) the jury could not agree, and were duchanced.

Marine Court. Hetore Judge Shermas.

An action was entered against Mr. D. P. Halsted,

An action was entered against Mr. D. P. Halsted, by a creditor of his wife (from whom he is separated) to recover the amount of a bill, it was a similar action to that against Mr. H. decided some time since by Judge Smith. Among the witnesses was a young man named Nash, and a young lasy to whom he is engaged, daughter of Mrs. H. and step-daughter of Mr. Hilstead. Something was said by Mr. Nash displeasing to Mr. Halstead, when the latter struck Mr. N. a violent blow and Anocked him down. The young lady, we understand immediately took the part of her lover, and selized Mr. H. by the hir of the head in order to separate them. The trial was immediately suspended and Mr. Halstead brought before the Court for contempt, He was ordered to be imprisoned 10 days and to pay a fine of \$100. ment of which James K. Polk has a large stock on nd. With the exception of Henderson and Foster, who who is considered doubtful, the whole Whig party may be put down as opposed to it, though doubts are expressed relative to another Whig Senator, who has strong family relations in the Loco Foco party. Take his name, with Allen's and Teppan's from your list "Against Ameration," add Rives's from your list "Against Ameration," add Rives's from your list "Against Ameration," add Rives's ferm against to it, and you have 24 Senators opposed to it. All that is necessary then to defeat the measure is to get two of the 24 Loco-Foderat the measure is to get two of the 24 Loco-Foderat the measure is to get two of the 24 Loco-Foderat the measure is to get two of the 24 Loco-Foderat the measure is to get two of the 24 Loco-Foderat the measure is to get two of the 24 Loco-Foderat the measure is to get two of the 24 Loco-Foderat the measure is to get two of the 24 Loco-Foderat the measure is to get two of the 24 Loco-Foderat the measure is to get two of the control of the three three

cos to vote against it, anith is tost by a the vote. It will be too had if we cannot get two from among such men as Dix, Bentoe, Johnson, Niles, Fairfield, Tappan, Allen, Merrick, &c., who are here considered somewhat doubtful. I know not why d ubis should be enertained of Merrick of Maryland; but

United States Commissioner's Office. Charge of Larceny at Sea -George Branan

purfolining the Captam's watch. If appeared from the testino, yof Mr. E. M. Williams, iS Soffoks, street, that Capt. Drake, of the Saperb, was engaged to be married, on his return from the voyage, to a vount lady named Brown; that on Sunday evening last Mr. Branan, the mate, came to the house and engarred for Miss B, she having boarded with witness, but was away at the time of Mr. B, calling, attending upon her mother, who resides at 21 Spring street, and was size. Mr. Branan, on being invited in, stated that he had come to inform Miss Brown of the death of Captain D, he having been knocked overboard by the torough bom about 10 of loca on the evening of the day in which the vessell infled for this post from Washington, N. C, and drowned. After the family getting a bitle ever their surprise, they soked Mr. B, what him become of the Captain's watch, when the latter replied that the Capt, must have had it on his person when he fell overboard. [A watch, having the insperiance of a gold having watch, was sworn to the theorem of the mate of the material of the surprise of the material of the properties of the material of the surprise of the surprise of the material of the surprise of the surprise of the surprise of the material of the surprise of t probably before Monday next. The sooner the public excitement is met by prompt action, the better for all parties. The anti-Wright Locos hope to carry it this Session, as they would took upon it as a virtual victory over the "Cato of America."

All the indicious amendments offered to the Post Office Bill, to-day in the Senate, were voted down. This looks as if it would not pass. It would be better for the agentre, it is should, not This looks as if it would not pass. It would be bet-ter for the country if it should not pass, in its pre-cent shape. It proposes, for instance, to reduce the postage on letters under 50 miles to 5 cents, over 50 miles to 10 cents. This would only be a reduction of merely to reduce the Tariff on letters sent where there are no private expresses; but on such routes as the Albany and New-York, Philadelphia and New-York, &c. it only proposes to take off 2 cents, or in many cases, nothing at all. It will therefore or in many cases, nothing at all. It will therefore take a way revenue from the distant country reuter, where there are no private expresses, and leave the grievance on the great thoroughfares unsbated:—of course, Private Expresses will continue in the North and the experiment will be a failure.

Had Senstor Hantington's amendment prevailed, making the pastage under 50 miles 3 cents, under a 250 miles 5 cents, and again 250 miles 5 cents, under

rivate expresses would be broken up, and the vast Under this amendment letters from New-York to Albany and Utics, to Philadelphia and Baltimore, to Boston and (I believe) even to this city, would have been only 5 cents, and of course every body

have been only 5 cents, and 50 course every holy would pay that willingly.

A ridiculous objection was made to the 3 cent Tenfi, by a gentleman from the South to day, who said that there were no cents in circulation in the South—the lowest coin being a "fip" or a "picavine." If this argument is good for anything it would go to prove that postage on a single newspaper should be 5 cents. promibiting all mallable matter from being carried on mail routes except in the mail, and tet newspa-pers are to be sent free for 30 or 50 miles. The Deid not be found, was shown that the watch, although it appeared to be was shown that the watch, although it appeared to be the was not such. Smith and two or three other, testified the mate hought the watch of the Captain at North Caro-agreement or see \$10 for it, \$50; of which he had paid,—ras also shown that the Captain had on his best clothes at time of being knowled over, he not having yet changed

pers are to be sent fee for 30 or 30 mics. The 173partment must be fond of carrying newspapers,
when it will suffer no rivel in transporting gravis.

The rumors which I see noticed in the New-York
Commercial of last evening, about Mr. Clingman's
being engaged in a duel with a member of the Empire Club, must be without foundation. It probably arcse from the fact that he has received several
letters, purporting to ba from members of that body.
One of them pretended to be from a William Slamm,
who said he was waiting for Mr. Clingman at the
Exchange Hatel, Baltimore. No such person, how

Por I' S Mr Barrett : for the mate Mr. Marberry.

Police Office. Police Office.

RUNNING OVER A LADY—These morning Garrett Yorance was driving an unruly horse along the street before a wagon, when the animal become stubborn and refused to go. He took him out and drove him along Broadway until the horse walking behind him and wharing horner of more than the constraint of the constr

Mr. McNulty's case was under consideration today, at the City Hall. Nothing definite was done.
The facts seem to place Mr. McNulty in a more
favorable light, relative to making good the emount
of money. His conduct, however, in the use of it
will, I fear, never be satisfactorily explained.
Hon. Daniel Webster arrived, by the evening
train, this evening, from Baltimore. He stops at
train, this evening, from Baltimore. He stops at
train, this evening is trained for the Baltop without his knowledge or
consent. The young stranger was entitled has a lake near of. This is the second present of his kind the flow
panel to the Baltop without his knowledge or
consent. The young stranger was entitled has no person hal presented to the Baltop without his knowledge or
consent. The young stranger was entitled has a lake near of. This is the second present of he kind the flow
place for the City Hall.

Larcenies.—Jane Burns was arrested and committed for stealing a watch worth \$25 from William T. McGos,
of the sloop New Yorker, at James.slop.

John Hungerford was a arrested by officer Place, of
the sloop resented to the Baltop without his knowledge or
consent. The young stranger was ent to the Alms House and
taken care of. This is the second present of he kind the flow
place the training through the standard of the side of the s

train, this evening, from Baltimore. He stops at Coleman's. Mr Curtis of your city is also in Washthe new Police, for stealing three watches, worth \$25, from Meser, Simpson & Wison, No. 19 Chatham-street, Two were recovered and the accused committed,

Burglary and Arrest.—James Groves, colored, The Naturalization Law, reported by Mr. Berrien from the Judiciary Committee of the Senate yester-day is nearly word for word Mr. J. R. Ingersoll's

Burgiary and Arrest.—James Groves, colored, was arrested by officers Relyea and Cockefoir on a charge of having a few nights since burdariously entered the store of Sydney P. Ingraham, No. 123 Fulton-street, and stolen cloths, sikes, suspenders, &c. of the value of \$500. They also arrested aman named John McBrasty as a receiver, and found in his store in Cross-street, a quantity of the goods, stolen from Mr. Ingraham's store. The burglar and receiver were both committed to answer.

Finding a Pocket Book .- Some days since offiref Martin for howest book.—Some days since our-cer Martin for his pocket book was found by a puppy dog, belonging to a neighbor, which dog had picked it up near Mar-tin's door, and taking it to his master's, where he was deliber-ately terring it to pieces with his rectif, when his master dis-covered that stolen maney, and informed the officer thereof.— To whom shall the reward be paid. Jersey on Wednesday, by a vote of 33 to 13, and

Minicipal Police.—Two men were arrested by sembers of the Manicipal Police No. 2, under the Maries ourt, and detained on suspecion of having stolen a basis of ucks found in their possession, for which an owner is resided.

This is the last day but one of the four White Negroes at the New-York Museum

**2- For a Brilliant Spectacle, go to the American Museum, and see the magnificent Dorann of Hunker Hill, with the next superplant of Dorann of Hunker Hill, with the next superplant of the relationship of the superplant of the superplant of the superplant superplant of the superpla

The is the last day but one of the four White Negroes at the New-York Museum. A performance taker place this at the New-York Museum. A performance takes place this afternoon, when they introduce their much admired Ethiopi-an Melodice, with Bargo, Violin, Bones and Tambourne. Mrs, Frary, Mrs. Lynch, Mss Blanchard, &c. appear.

CF Palme's Opera House. The Creole Har monists, otherwise the Black Hutchimon Family, gave their first Concert last evening. In consequence of hissiont notice they gave, we cannot say that their house was crammed, although very partily filled; and every thing went off with should of appliance. We must constant as they are the best municipal of this kind that have ever attempted to amuse the New York public. To-mg at they give another entertainment, and we hope to see them eranimed tail, for they certainly deserve it.

[521]

serve it. [53]

[27] It is said that Archanedes, during the siere of Syncuse, fired the ralleys of the enemy by means of a vast lens.—
Light is not the only agent the power of which may be increased enormously by concentration. We see in SANS a SARSAPARILLA a very different yet county palpaake exemple. creased enormonaly by concentration. We see in Sands a Sands a Park La A very different yet countly pulpaske exemplification of what may be done by condensing the integral properties of naturalization. By this means Sanaparilla, originally considered a very inspiration at take in the medical plant macoponia, has been raised to a high place in the front tank of plantamicatial preparations. It appears to the front tank of plantamicatial preparations. It appears a properties have been concentrated, and many which were before latent and on known, developed. Sands's Straparila has been atmesistered in thousands of cases of cutaneous assess, in Scribble, when it had assumed the worst type, in Conceivant and temerous diseases of all varieties, in Resumations, and in these, as well as no a multitude of disorders which it would require too much passes even to concentrate that been, if volumes of unsought and unimpeachable testimony is to be credited, of immensa benefit. For farther puritudins, and conclusive evidence of its superior while and efficiency, see pamphlets, which may be obtained if the proprietions and their agents gratis.

Prepared and soid, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. JAMISS. Wholesale Dranguists, 7F Fution street, New York-Soid also at 273 Broadway, 77 East Broadway, and by Brusquis generally throughout the United States.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIS EXTRACTOR.—Henry Dalley Inventor, I reprietor and only Manufacturer of the "Wonderful Compound," has opened a Depot for its exclusive set, at Na. 128 Fulton-street, "San Buildings," where Denier and Agents will hereafter be supplied.

GG GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE, for compermanently eradicating superfluous bair, without injury to the most delicate skin. Always tested before buying. Proof sositive, and no mistake.

GOURAUP'S FRAILAN SOAP, for curing pimples, blotche scolonitions and income to the skin. Never take any other is colorations and injuries to the same defined by the check. He GOURADD's VEGETABLE ROUGE, for the check. GOURADD's PARISH LILY WHITE, for the complexion—to so had no where else in New-York but at the Original Office of Wulkerstreet, first store from Horodway.

Accust.—76 Chesnut street, Philadelphia: Jardan, 2 Mills.

mass section Riots.—Col. Peter Albright, one of most prominent and success members of the Native American party, was placed on trul this morning in the Courto's estimated with participating in the Kessing on note. The Colonic has a strong defence to offer—that of aiding in prevening the mundrovus assault upon the Native American meeting in May last. He will be acquitted. May last. He will be nequitted.

STOCKS.—I his has been a day of excitement—
and I might any alarm—in the Stock Market, consequent, in a
great measure, upon the tenor of Gov. Shunk's Special Message to the Legislature. The Sales of State Fives at the Board
were heavy, teaching 480 (60, one-ning at 70%, being a decline
of 25, from the cloung and of yesterday. At the Second
Board the myrket railed and closed at 71. A thre the Board,
upwards of \$70,000 were sold at 71, with almost any amount

Agents.—76 Chesont street, Philadelpha: Jordan, 2 mastreet, Boaton; Carleton & Co. Lowel; Chapin & Co. Sponfield; Green & Co. Worcester; Bull, Hartford; Perre, Medidetown; Myers, New-Haven; Tousey, Rochester; Backus & Buil, Troy; Pearce, 4 Stanwix Hall, Albany; Seth S. Hance, Baltimore, &C.

offered at that price. Reading Railroad shares improved M. and Wilmington Railroad Inc.

First. Board.—\$1000 Tennessee Fires, 33: \$15,000 State Fires, 79: \$25 de old annuals \$18: 150 Wilmington Rd. 20: 50 do 5 ds. 20: 100 Grand Bark \$15.

Second Board.—\$0 Reading Rd. \$5 w. n. 21: 3 Farmers & Mechanics' Bank \$4: 6 Ginnd Trust 21: 5: 22 Commercial Bark \$1: 100 Ginnel Bit. \$5: w. n. 82: 5: 50 do 7. w. 89: \$30 00 State Fires, 5 ds. 71: \$25,000 do. op. 71: \$10,000 de b. 5. 71.

SRIP NEWS—\$14 P. M.—Cleared this afternoon—Bark Robert Morra, Outschudge, New Orleans. Schr Cora, Groves, Nyack. Scamer Cambeland, Columny, Railmore, Arrived—Stemboat Railson, fin Wilmington. Reports no vessels in the river bound up.